B. Claims

The following is a complete listing of the claims, and replaces all earlier versions and listings.

- 1-5. (Cancelled)
- (Currently Amended) A testing method using a DNA microarray, comprising:

a reading step of reading a hybridization pattern [[in]] on a DNA microarray containing a first DNA probe group which can be used to identify distinguish a subject providing a specimen and a second DNA probe group which can be used to test [[a]] the specimen from the subject;

an identification step of analyzing a pattern hybridization state of each DNA probe obtained from the first DNA probe group in the hybridization pattern [[read]] in the reading step to acquire a first identification code that identifies distinguishes the subject; and

a generation step of analyzing a pattern hybridization state of each DNA probe obtained from the second DNA probe group in the hybridization pattern [[read]] in the reading step to generate test information.

wherein the generation step is performed after determining whether or not the subject is a new subject by comparing the first personal identification code obtained in the identification step with a second personal all identification code registered codes stored in a database.

- 7. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 6, further comprising a step of reading out, from a storage unit configured to store the subject identification codes and a past test result, the past test result of the subject identification step having the first identification code.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein the DNA microarray has a first identification indicator which indicates a probe structure of the first DNA probe group, the reading step further comprises a step of reading the first identification indicator, and, in the identification step, the hybridization pattern state of each DNA probe of the first DNA probe group [[read]] in the reading step is analyzed based on the structure of the first DNA probe group recognized based on the first identification indicator.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein the DNA microarray has a second identification indicator which indicates a probe structure of the second DNA probe group, the reading step further comprises a step of reading the second identification indicator, and, in the generation step, the hybridization pattern state of each DNA probe of the second DNA probe group [[read]] in the reading step is analyzed based on the structure of the second DNA probe group recognized based on the second identification indicator.

9-14. (Cancelled)

 (Currently Amended) A testing method using a DNA microarray, comprising:

a reading step of reading a hybridization pattern from a DNA microarray containing a first DNA probe group which can be used to identify distinguish a subject providing a specimen and a second DNA probe group which can be used to test [[a]] the specimen from the subject;

a generation step of analyzing a pattern <u>hybridization state of each DNA</u>

<u>probe</u> obtained from the second DNA probe group in the hybridization pattern [[read]] in
the reading step to generate test information;

a first acquisition step of analyzing a pattern hybridization state of each

<u>DNA probe</u> obtained from the first DNA probe group in the hybridization pattern [[read]]
in the reading step to acquire a first identification number of the subject;

a second acquisition step of acquiring a second identification number of a subject recorded on a medical information card held by the subject; and

a comparison step of comparing the first identification number acquired in the first acquisition step with the second identification number acquired in the second acquisition step.

(Cancelled)

- 17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15, further comprising a first recording step of, when it is determined as a result of comparison in the comparison step that the subject identified based on the first DNA probe group coincides with that recorded on the medical information card, recording on the medical information card the test information generated in the generation step.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15, further comprising an output step of outputting a warning when it is determined as a result of comparison in the comparison step that the subject identified based on the first DNA probe group does not coincide with that recorded on the medical information card.
- 19. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 17, further comprising a second recording step of, when the second identification number of the subject is not recorded on the medical information card, recording on the medical information card the first identification number acquired in the first acquisition step.

20-24. (Cancelled)

25. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15, further comprising a reading inhibition step of, when it is determined as a result of comparison in the comparison step that the first identification number of the subject from the first DNA

probe group does not coincide with the second identification number of the subject recorded on the medical information card, inhibiting a read of the hybridization pattern of the second DNA probe group.

- 26. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 6, wherein the DNA microarray includes a code for identifying itself and indicating a probe structure, and the method further comprises a step of identifying a type of the DNA microarray using the code.
- 27. (New) The method according to claim 6, wherein the first DNA probe group and the second DNA probe group of the DNA microarray are arranged on different areas on a support.